**Hoppin’ mad about politics?**

*Take it out at the voting booth!*

It is easy to reflect on the current state of politics and say “never before have Americans been so divided.”

But anyone who takes 10 minutes to review America’s history knows that is far from the case.

Americans took up arms against each other during the Civil War. There were riots in the streets in the 1960s and at other times our differences seemed to simmer and eventually boil over if not into a war with weapons, then at least a war of vicious words.

That is not to deny that the current state of affairs, both at the state and federal levels, is fierce and polarized. We can continue to argue in the press, with our neighbors and around our family’s dinner table. Truth is, we are all entitled to our opinions, and in the rare exceptions that people can set aside emotion and sentiment and reach some middle ground, great divides will remain.

So, what can a citizen do. Vote! That is where your voice is heard the loudest and your opinions firmly noted.

Election day in New York State is Tuesday, November 6. Here are some deadlines you should know about to take part in the process and stand up for what you believe in.

- Voter registration deadline is Fri., Oct. 12, 2018
- Forms must be postmarked by Fri., Oct. 12, 2018, and received by Wed., Oct. 17, 2018
- In-person request must be made by Fri., Oct. 12, 2018
- Request For Absentee Ballot:
  - In-Person Request by Mon., Nov. 5
  - Absentee Ballot Deadline:
  - In-Person, Received by Tue., Nov. 6
  - For more information call: Suffolk County Board of Elections at 631-852-4500, or the Nassau County Board of Elections at 516-571-2411.

*Subscribers can post comments on letters to the editor and articles on the Beacon website: www.babylonbeacon.com*

---

**PUBLIC COMMENTARY:**

Animal research is crucial for pets—and their owners

by Matthew R. Bailey

A team of researchers is testing a groundbreaking vaccine that could prevent cancer in dogs.

About 800 dog owners have volunteered their healthy canine companions for a clinical trial. The pets will receive either the vaccine or a placebo and will undergo regular checkups to monitor for tumors. Researchers have spent more than a decade developing the drug — and hope that it could stave off every form of cancer.

Six million canines are diagnosed with cancer annually. If the vaccine works, it could save tens of millions from an untimely end and so divided.

Our pets rely on medicines that were developed thanks to our neighbors and around our family’s dinner table. Truth is, we are all entitled to our opinions, and in the rare exceptions that people can set aside emotion and sentiment and reach some middle ground, great divides will remain.

— for pets and people.

Americans love their pets. More than 60 million U.S. households have a dog; 47 million have a cat.

Our pets rely on medicines that were developed thanks to humane research in animal models. Several vaccines can prevent cats from developing feline leukemia virus — which kills 85 percent of cats within three years of diagnosis. New anti-inflammatory drugs can enable dogs with arthritis — which afflicts one in five dogs — to move with less pain.

Without clinical trials in pets, none of these advances would have been possible.

Many animal researchers are pet owners who chose their profession specifically to help their furry friends. Consider Dr. Jessica Quimby, a veterinary scientist at Ohio State University who developed an affection for barn cats as a girl growing up in Wisconsin. Now, she’s uncovering ways to help felines who have kidney disease, which afflicts about 10 percent of cats over ten years old. Quimby has spent the past decade analyzing how an antidepressant for humans might help cats with failing kidneys boost their appetites and live longer, healthier lives.

There are many more potential treatments for animals with dangerous diseases on the horizon.

Researchers at CSU are attempting to find the first definitive non-invasive diagnostic test for feline infectious peritonitis, a highly fatal disease that kills kittens without any warning symptoms. Other CSU veterinarians are testing a compound derived from marijuana can treat epilepsy in dogs without the side effects of debilitating sedatives.

Such studies can also help humans. A report published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, for example, revealed that medicines used to protect pets from fleas and ticks could actually help humans fight Zika and malaria. Meanwhile, research from Texas A&M University on brain tumors in dogs could soon yield insight into human brain tumors.

Despite its impressive history of producing cures for all sorts of diseases that afflict both pets and humans, critics claim animal research is unnecessary.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Animal research has already saved, and will continue to save, millions of pets’ lives. Without animal research, how many of our cats would be unable to run and play? How many of our dogs would be unable to run and play? How many of our cats would be dying prematurely of leukemia? Or how many of our dogs would be unable to run and play? How many of our cats would be dying prematurely of leukemia? Or how many of our dogs would be unable to run and play? How many of our cats would be dying prematurely of leukemia? Or how many of our dogs would be unable to run and play? How many of our cats would be dying prematurely of leukemia? Or how many of our dogs would be unable to run and play? How many of our cats would be dying prematurely of leukemia? Or how many of our dogs would be unable to run and play?

The writer is president of the Foundation for Biomedical Research.